of transition due to the necessity of introducing several reforms in its administration with a view to bringing it on a line with the Madras Excise Department, which had to be done gradually and with caution, after watching the effect of each new step taken. When the preparation of the *Manual* was actually begun, it was found necessary to amend some of the then existing laws and to frame revised rules thereunder. Nevertheless, some progress was made in the work. Mr. Brown's successor not having sufficient experience in the department, the Assistant Superintendent was specially put in charge of the work. Under him much progress was made in the work, and it was half done. After the Assistant Superintendent severed his connection with the department, the present Superintendent has taken up the business. It is hoped to finish it as early as practicable.

The Importation of foreign liquor into the State.

Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

198. Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) What quantity of foreign liquors was permitted to be imported into the State during the years 1099 and 1100?

(b) What was the total duty paid to the British Government on that?

(c) If these liquors are found to be absolutely necessary in the State, cannot similar liquors be manufactured here?

Mr. V. B. VAIDYANATHA AYYAR.

(a) *1099.* 2,575 quarts and 381 cases.

1100. 1981 quarts and 529 cases.

(b) Government paid no duty, nor is there any information as to the amount of duty paid by the importers.

(c) Not tried for want of facilities.

Revenues from sale of bamboos.

Mr. E. IKKANDA WARIAR.

199. Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) The revenue derived from the sale of bamboo from the Government Forests for the last 2 years?

(b) Is there any separate or special establishment or hands maintained for selling bamboos, and, if so, what special expenditure tne Geovernment had to incur on that account for the same period?

Mr. K. GOVINDA MENON.

(a) Rs. 4,839—12—0 in 1099. Rs. 6,048—4—0 in 1100.

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(b) No separate or special establishment or hands is maintained. Hence the latter part of the query does not require any answer.

The Expenditure on Elephant Capture.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

200. Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) The actual expenditure incurred by the State Forest Department for the last 5 years for elephant capture operations;

(b) The exact number of elephants captured during the period;

(c) The number that died from the pit and from the above (b);

(d) The amount realised by the sale of elephants captured;

(e) The approximate amount that could be realised, if the remaining ones, if any, are also sold ?

Mr. K. GOVINDA MENON.

(a) Rs. 36,145—8—10. The figure includes the expenditure on account of digging new pits, padding, covering, repairing and watching them, and kraaling, training and marching of new captures.

(b) 30.

(c) 3 from the pits and 13 after kraaling.

(d) Rs. 7,841 for five elephants.

(e) Rs. 28,300.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

The actual expenditure is Rs. 36,145—8—10. Does this include the T. A., etc., of the Conservator, the Range Officers and others, when they go to supervise the elephant catching operations?

Mr. K. GOVINDA MENON.

No. The T. A. is not included.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

That also should be included here to show the actual expenditure.

PRESIDENT.

There is no apportionment for the different items of work. So the income is only by the saving of the elephants captured,

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